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# foreign agriculture circular

wool

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## WORLD MOHAIR PRODUCTION AND TRADE ENDED DOWNWARD TRENDS IN 1975

### Summary

The downtrends in both world production and trade in mohair<sup>1</sup> ended in 1975, and turned upward. These reversals were attributed to an increase in Angora goat numbers on farms and ranches, improving grazing conditions after a long period of extended drought, and strong foreign demand resulting in favorable prices received by producers.

### Production

World mohair production in 1975 in the four major producing areas—which account for nearly all of the world's mohair clip—was estimated at 13,988 tons<sup>2</sup>, compared with 13,832 tons in 1974 and the 1965 high of 30,200 tons. Production in the United States, the Republic of South Africa, and Lesotho turned up in 1975. This shift is attributed to the increase in goat numbers on farms and ranches, resulting mainly from improved grazing conditions. The smaller clip in Turkey was due to a further reduction in goat numbers on farms.

Turkey in 1972 surpassed the United States as the world's largest producer. The United States ranks second, followed by the Republic of South Africa and Lesotho. During recent seasons, domestic use in Turkey represented about 80 percent of production, followed by the United States with about 35 percent, and less than 5 percent each in the Republic of South Africa and Lesotho.

<sup>1</sup>Mohair is the fleece of the Angora goat of the Turkish plateau, South African Cape, southwestern United States (principally the Edwards Plateau in Texas), and Lesotho. Production in other countries is insignificant and is not included in data in this circular.

<sup>2</sup>All tons are metric.

**United States.** The 1975 clip was estimated at 4,037 tons, compared with the 1974 figure of 3,900 and the 1965 high of 14,742 tons. The Edwards Plateau in Texas accounts for about 95 percent of the total U.S. clip, with the remainder produced in New Mexico, Arizona, California, and Utah. The total number of goats clipped in Texas turned up in 1975 to 1,215,000 from the record low of 1,175,000 for 1974 after declining for 9 consecutive years from the 1965 high of 4,612,000 head.

The volatile price structure for mohair—caused by erratic demand/supply factors, adverse climatic conditions, parasites, and predator problems—have discouraged production of mohair. The average farm price of mohair during the past decade has ranged from a low of 30 cents per pound to \$1.85 for the 1975 clip. Current monthly prices for the 1976 clip range from \$3.40 to \$3.50 per pound. Market prices in Texas for adult hair are almost \$3.00, and kid hair is approaching \$4.00 per pound.

**Turkey.** The 1975 clip was estimated at 5,300 tons, continuing the steady decline from the 1959 high of 10,270 tons. Goats numbers on farms show a similar trend, dropping to 3,556,000 head on January 1, 1975, from 6,137,000 head for 1960. Average mohair yield per goat in Turkey continues to remain about half the U.S. average. The average yield for 1974 was 1.5 kilograms, compared with 3.2 kilograms in the United States.

**Republic of South Africa.** Production turned upward in 1974 and continued to rise in 1975 after showing a steady downward trend since 1965. This season's clip was placed at 3,901 tons, compared with the 1973 low of 3,130 and the 1966 high of 6,350 tons. Goat numbers on farms show a similar trend, dropping from the 1966 high of 1,900,000 head to a low of 900,000 for 1971 through 1973, then rising to 950,000 in 1974 with further growth to 1 million in 1975.

The Eastern Cape is the principal producing area in the Republic of South Africa. The drought that hampered the industry for almost 8 continuous years finally disappeared in early 1973 when the first good rains fell. Production conditions for both the 1974 and 1975 seasons were extremely favorable. Also, the Government's stock-reduction scheme for the mohair areas was terminated in 1974 and goat numbers are expected to increase. However, part of the increase may be destined for slaughter because of the public's increasing acceptance of goat meat as the price of other red meats rise.

The Republic of South Africa has achieved the highest mohair yields per animal in the world, as a result of advanced methods of breeding and management. Average yield per animal over the past decade averaged 3.6 kilograms, compared with almost 3.0 kilograms in the United States.

Auction prices for mohair received by South African producers have been as volatile as those in the United States, ranging from the equivalent of 91 cents per kilogram for the 1970 clip to \$5.08 in 1973. The price for the 1974 clip dropped to \$3.66 per kilo, but averaged almost \$5.23 for the 1975 clip. The record prices of \$5.42 for the 1973 summer clip and \$6.38 for the 1975 winter clip were exceptionally high.

**Lesotho.** The 1975 clip is estimated at 750 tons, compared with 679 in 1974. On the whole, climate and grazing conditions in this area are not ideal for further growth in mohair production.

**Other countries.** Australia has shown interest in mohair production but animal health restrictions prevent entry of breeding stock. In Argentina, Brazil, Mexico, and Greece, some mohair is produced for hand weaving. Iran has a substantial cashmere industry and some mohair is produced, but interest in production is limited.

## Trade

World mohair exports totaled 12,061 tons in 1975. Greater shipments from all three major producer-exporters—the United States, the Republic of South Africa (including Lesotho), and Turkey—accounted for the 9 percent gain over the 1974 level of 11,023 tons.

Because mohair represents such a relatively small fraction of total textile fibers entering world trade, most importing countries do not maintain separate statistics. Thus the most complete data on trade are provided by the producing and exporting countries. In most countries, mohair is imported by the wool trade in various forms, such as raw, scoured, tops, and yarn. The trade in mohair tops and yarn consists of exports of semimanufactures by the major importing countries. The United Kingdom is the principal exporter of these products.

**United States.** The United States continues to be the world's largest exporter of mohair. Exports of mohair,

including other wool-like specialty hair, rose to 4,103 tons in 1975 from 3,666 in 1974. However, this higher level of exports was still considerably below shipments of the past decade.

The major foreign market for U.S. mohair for U.S. mohair is the United Kingdom. Shipments to that country account for about two-thirds of the total. Exports to other member countries of the European Community (Italy, France, West Germany, Belgium, and Luxembourg) account for about 20 percent of total shipments. Spain has been stepping up its purchases significantly, but export sales to Japan and Switzerland have dropped sharply.

**Turkey.** Mohair exports during 1975 were estimated at 1,000 tons. the USSR, the United Kingdom, and France were the principal export markets for Turkish mohair from 1970 through 1974. Country-of-destination data for 1975 are not available.

**Republic of South Africa.** More than 95 percent of each season's clip of mohair is exported as only a small portion is used locally. Exports from the Republic of South Africa, including Lesotho, totaled 3,961 tons in 1975, compared with 3,523 tons in 1974. Shipments by country of destination were not available for 1974 and 1975, but based on earlier data, the United Kingdom was the principal foreign market with smaller quantities shipped to Italy, France, Spain, and West Germany.

Representatives of the Federation of South Africa Wool and Mohair Buyers and authorities of the Livestock Marketing Corporation (LMC) in Lesotho met in Maseru to discuss a proposed new wool and mohair marketing system for Lesotho. Under the new system, the wool and mohair clips of Lesotho would no longer be marketed at auction sales in South Africa. Instead, LMC would take advantage of the provisions of the LOME Convention, which accords rebates to developing countries shipping directly to the EC. Direct exports to the EC would, in theory, increase producer returns.

**United Kingdom.** The world's largest importer and consumer of mohair, the United Kingdom imported in 1975 7,806 tons, compared with 5,531 in 1974 and the 1970-74 annual average of 8,081 tons. About half of these imports are consumed within the United Kingdom, while the remaining portion is used in the production of tops and spun into woollen and worsted yarn for export.

**Japan.** Japanese imports of mohair totaled 211 tons in 1975, considerably above the 35 tons for 1974, but still only about one-third the 1973 level of 594 tons. The Republic of South Africa is Japan's principal source of supply, followed by the United States.

## Outlook

The big question is how much longer the record prices will last. Currently, the demand for mohair definitely



exceeds supply. Much of the increase in demand is coming from East European buyers purchasing tops and yarns from textile manufacturers in the United Kingdom, France, Italy, and Spain. Buyers from these importing countries are thus bidding up prices in the United States and the Republic of South Africa to cover their requirements to fill this spurt in export demand. Because mohair is a specialty fiber and the demand for it is influenced by fashion, the extreme fluctuations in demand and prices of the past probably will recur in the near future.

### Symbol To Promote Mohair

International Mohair Association (IMA) formed in Amsterdam on May 14, 1974, groups together the national associations of growers from the United States, Turkey, the Republic of South Africa, and Lesotho with processors and manufacturers in Western Europe and the United States to promote mohair by using a new symbol. The mohair mark, designed in the form of a coin, incorporates a graphic illu-

stration of a kid goat and the word mohair. Fabrics labeled with this mark must contain a minimum of 25 percent mohair. Funds for the new association will be raised through levies on raw material exports and fees from members. Reportedly, some members are running into legal obstacles concerning these funds.



TABLE 1--MOHAIR: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES,  
GREASY BASIS--ANNUAL 1970-75

GREAT BRITAIN 1970-75					
Year	United States	Turkey	Republic of South Africa	Lesotho	Total
1970	8,472	6,804	4,173	908	20,447
1971	6,960	6,260	4,264	816	18,300
1972	4,765	5,670	3,674	765	14,874
1973	4,536	5,715	3,130	569	13,950
1974	3,900	5,579	3,674	679	13,832
1975	4,037	5,300	3,901	3/750	13,988

1/ Year beginning April 1. Includes reported production in Texas plus an estimate for minor producing states.

2/ Year beginning July 1.

3/ Estimated.

TABLE 2--MOHAIR: EXPORTS FROM SPECIFIED COUNTRIES--ACTUAL WEIGHT  
ANNUAL 1970-75

	:	:	:	:	:
Year	:	United	:	Republic	:
	:	States	:	of South	:
	:	<u>1/</u>	:	Turkey	:
	:		:	Africa <u>2/</u>	:
	:		:		Total
	:		:		
	:	-----Metric tons-----			
	:				
1970 .....	:	4,941	2,022	4,518	11,481
1971 .....	:	5,636	2,480	4,850	12,966
1972 .....	:	8,763	2,593	4,337	15,693
1973 .....	:	4,801	2,947	3,602	11,350
1974 .....	:	3,666	834	3,523	11,023
1975 <u>3/</u> .....	:	4,103	1,000	3,961	12,061
	:				
	:				

1/ Clean content. 2/ Includes Lesotho. 3/ Preliminary.

1/  
TABLE 3--MOHAIR: U.S. EXPORTS BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION,  
CLEAN BASIS--ANNUAL 1970-75

Country of destination	:	:	:	:	:	:	:					
	:	1970	:	1971	:	1972	:	1973	:	1974	:	1975 <u>2/</u>
	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
	:	-----Metric tons-----										
United Kingdom .....	:	3,410		4,175		7,052		3,769		2,821		2,805
Italy .....	:	347		191		671		336		277		337
France .....	:	155		254		290		169		223		268
Germany, West .....	:	81		175		287		29		117		200
Spain .....	:	57		88		48		12		25		153
Belgium-Luxembourg .....	:	128		136		20		4		59		130
Japan .....	:	278		108		153		230		11		90
Switzerland .....	:	225		350		88		174		50		20
Other countries .....	:	260		159		154		78		83		100
Total .....	:	4,941		5,636		8,763		4,801		3,666		4,103
Percent of production ..	:	58		83		<u>3/</u>		<u>3/</u>		96		90

1/ Includes other wool-like specialty hair. 2/ Preliminary. 3/ U.S. exports exceeded production in 1972 and 1973 because of heavy stock withdrawal from U.S. warehouses.



TABLE 4--TURKEY: EXPORTS OF MOHAIR BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION  
ACTUAL WEIGHT--ANNUAL 1970-75

Country of destination	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
	-----Metric tons-----					
USSR .....	944	1,442	847	769	719	
Hungary .....	38	13	---	---	---	
United Kingdom ....	441	225	751	1,366	107	
Czechoslovakia ....	31	---	123	115	---	
Poland .....	179	58	80	25	---	
Germany, East .....	19	---	---	---	---	
Yugoslavia .....	---	---	---	---	---	
Romania .....	15	---	36	---	---	
Bulgaria .....	18	---	25	---	---	
Israel .....	---	---	---	---	---	
France .....	250	740	699	649	8	
Italy .....	10	---	29	8	---	
Other countries ...	77	2	3	15	---	
Total .....	2,022	2,480	2,593	2,947	834	<u>1</u> / 1,000

1/ Estimated; country detail not available.

1/  
TABLE 5--REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA: EXPORTS OF MOHAIR BY COUNTRY  
OF DESTINATION,  
ACTUAL WEIGHT--ANNUAL 1970-75

Country of destination	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
	-----Metric tons-----					
United Kingdom .....	2,157	2,224	1,890	1,952		
Italy .....	582	865	778	423		
France .....	214	378	418	423		
Spain .....	51	331	397	313		
Japan .....	380	390	446	212		
Germany, West .....	79	104	119	178		
Other countries .....	1,055	558	289	101		
Total .....	4,518	4,850	4,337	3,602	<u>2/</u> 3,523	<u>2/</u> 3,961

1/ Includes Lesotho. 2/ Country of destination not available.

TABLE 6--UNITED KINGDOM: IMPORTS OF MOHAIR BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN  
ACTUAL WEIGHT--ANNUAL 1970-75

	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Country	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
of origin	: 1970	: 1971	: 1972	: 1973	: 1974	: 1975	<u>1/</u>
	:	:	:	:	:	:	
	:	-----Metric tons-----					
Turkey .....	: 655	219	951	1,500	109	1,135	
South Africa, Republic of	: 2,107	2,079	1,909	1,950	2,016	2,124	
Argentina .....	: 228	255	291	456	139	1,038	
United States .....	: 3,920	4,407	8,996	4,667	3,267	3,484	
Other countries .....	: 69	11	205	---	---	25	
Total .....	: 6,979	6,971	12,352	8,573	5,531	7,806	
	:						
	:						

1/ Preliminary.

TABLE 7--JAPAN: IMPORTS OF MOHAIR BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN  
ACTUAL WEIGHT--ANNUAL 1970-75

[illegible]

1/ Preliminary.





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## WORLD WOOL PRODUCTION UNCHANGED IN 1975; 1974 TRADE DECLINED

### Summary

World supplies of raw wool in the main producing countries showed a marked increase in 1975. Most importing countries were in the grip of the most virulent postwar recession and were confronted with growing trade deficits, rising unemployment, and high rates of inflation, all of which hit the textile industry hard. Cutbacks in wool textile industry activity were reflected in the sharp contraction in international trade for wool. Revival in demand for wool will occur as economic conditions improve.

### Production

World wool production in 1975 (including the 1975/76 season in the Southern Hemisphere) is estimated at 2,639,000 tons<sup>1</sup>, greasy basis, virtually unchanged from the 2,638,000 tons produced in 1974. Small gains in the USSR, New Zealand, South Africa, and Uruguay were offset by declines in Australia, Argentina, the United States, and Spain.

**North America.** Production continues to decline. Wool production for 1975 is estimated at 66,000 tons, compared with 71,000 in 1974 and the 1966-70 annual average of 104,000 tons.

U.S. wool production in 1975 is estimated at 60,000 tons (including pulled wool, greasy basis), 5,000 tons less than in 1974. This is the 15th consecutive year of declining wool production in the United States—a result of the continuing downward trend in sheep numbers on farms. The first estimate of the 1975 clip of shorn wool was placed at 54,000 tons—down 10 percent from last season's figure of 60,000 tons.

**South America.** Production continued its downward trend for the sixth consecutive year. The 1975 forecast is

tentatively placed at 303,000 tons, compared with the 1974 level of 310,000 tons. The forecast declines in Argentina and Brazil more than offset the small gains expected for the other major producers in this region.

Wool production in Argentina is forecast at 170,000 tons, compared with 179,000 tons in 1974. The drop was attributed to the 6 percent reduction in numbers of sheep on farms. The larger clip for Uruguay is a result of the slight increase in the number of sheep on farms and improved yields.

**Europe.** Production in Western Europe is estimated at 157,000 tons—down slightly from the the 160,000-ton figure of 1974. The smaller clips in Spain, Portugal, and Ireland more than offset the small gains forecast for France, the United Kingdom, and Greece.

In Eastern Europe, excluding the USSR, production is estimated to equal the 1974 level of 104,000 tons. The larger clips estimated for Yugoslavia, Poland, Hungary, and the German Democratic Republic (GDR) were offset by the smaller clips estimated for Romania and Bulgaria. Production in the USSR is expected to have equaled the 1975 plan of 472,000 tons. If the final outturn materialized, the 1975 clip would set a new record—a result of continued expansion in sheep numbers on farms. The number of sheep on farms as of January 1, 1975, totaled 145.2 million head, compared with 142.6 million in 1974 and 130.7 million in 1970.

**Africa.** Production in 1975 is estimated at 158,000 tons, down slightly from the 159,000 tons produced in 1974. The larger clip estimated for South Africa was offset by smaller clips for most of the other producers in this region. Production in South Africa is estimated at 117,000 tons—up 1.5 percent from the 1974 level of 116,000 tons. The larger clip is attributed to the recovery in sheep numbers following two good grazing seasons. Also, the average yields per head have increased because of the higher percentage of Merinos in the flock.

<sup>1</sup>All tons are metric.

**Asia.** Total production in 1975 is forecast at 293,000 tons—up slightly from the 291,000 tons produced in 1974. Countries showing gains include Iran, Iraq, Syria, and Turkey. Production in India and Pakistan is expected to approximate the 1974 levels.

**Oceania.** Production for 1975 is estimated at 1,087,000 tons—up slightly from the previous season's level of 1,084,000 tons. This area still produces slightly over 41 percent of the world's wool, compared with 43 percent during the 1966-70 period.

Production in New Zealand is estimated at 298,000 tons—up 1.5 percent from the 1974 level of 294,000 tons. Higher yields per head since 1973 offset the continued decline in sheep numbers on farms. Numbers of farms as of June 30, 1975, totaled 54.8 million head, compared with 55.9 million in 1974 and 56.7 million in 1973.

The first official forecast for wool production in Australia for the 1975/76 season was placed at 788,300 tons, greasy basis, virtually unchanged from the 789,600 for 1974/75. Despite the rapid recovery in sheep numbers on farms, the widespread drought reduced the average yields per head to 4.29 kilograms from 4.48 kilograms for 1974/75. The number of sheep on farms as of March 31, 1975, totaled 153.1 million head, compared with 145.2 million in 1974 and 140.0 million in 1973. On February 18, 1976, the Wool Production Forecasting Committee revised the earlier estimates of production to read 792,200 tons for 1974/75 and 752,400 tons for 1975/76.

## Trade

General economic conditions deteriorated in all major wool-consuming countries through 1974. The decline in mill activity was reflected in marked contraction in international trade for wool. Stocks mounted in the producing countries because of their support buying activities.

World exports in 1974 at 1,003,000 tons—actual weight—were 15 percent below the 1973 level of 1,178,000 tons. Almost 90 percent of all the wool entering export channels still originates from the five major producing countries (Australia, New Zealand, Argentina, South Africa, and Uruguay) in the Southern Hemisphere. Virtually all of this wool is shipped to countries in the Northern Hemisphere.

World imports in 1974 dropped to 961,000 tons—actual weight—from 1,174,000 tons in 1973. The European Community (EC), Japan, USSR, and the United States accounted for about 75 percent of total imports in 1974.

**North America.** North America is a net importer of raw wool, with all principal countries except Canada showing declines in 1974. U.S. imports dropped to 15,000 tons from 35,000 tons in 1973.

**South America.** Exports predominate in the wool trade of South America. Imports are insignificant for all countries except Colombia and Chile. Argentina and Uruguay are the two major producer-exporters in South America.

Their combined exports accounted for 83 percent of South American shipments, and represented almost 8 percent of the total world exports in 1974. Argentina's exports dropped to 36,000 tons from 71,000 in 1973, but Uruguay's rose to 30,000 tons from 22,000 in 1973.

**Europe.** Europe is the largest importer of wool in the world with exports of raw wool, wool tops, and reexports of wool pulled from the imported pelts being important to some countries.

Western Europe's imports of raw wool in 1974 totaled 466,000 tons and represented 48 percent of total world imports. The EC is the area's largest importer. Individual EC members export fairly large quantities of wool tops and raw wool of domestic origin, and France reexports significant quantities of raw wool pulled from imported pelts. Exports from Spain are clipped or pulled wool from animals of domestic origin.

Eastern Europe is a net importer of raw wool. Exports are very small. The major importers are Yugoslavia, Poland, Czechoslovakia, and the GDR.

The USSR continues to be a net importer of raw wool despite the upward trend of domestic production. Exports show a downward trend and still consist mainly of imported wool reshipped to countries in Western Europe.

**Africa.** Africa is a net wool exporter. South Africa is the major producer-exporter in this region. Its exports totaled 96,000 tons in 1974 and represented almost 10 percent of total world exports.

**Asia.** Asia is a net wool importer because Japan is the world's second largest importer. Exports are important to such countries as Pakistan, India, Syria, Lebanon, and Iraq.

Japan's imports during 1974 totaled only 163,000 tons or about half of the preceding year's level of 316,000 tons. Normally, Japan accounts for about 75 percent of the area's total imports and about 25 percent of the world total. Other Asian importers include India, Iran, South Korea, Lebanon, Pakistan, Turkey, the Republic of China (Taiwan), and the People's Republic of China.

**Oceania.** The world's two largest producer-exporters, Australia and New Zealand, are located in Oceania. Australian exports in 1974 represented 48 percent of the world's total, and New Zealand's accounted for 22 percent.

## Consumption

World wool consumption in 1974 was estimated at 1,254,000 tons—clean basis—or 10 percent below the 1973 level of 1,403,000 tons. The growth in use of other materials in the wool textile industry continued its upward trend in displacing virgin wool. As a percent of all materials consumed by the industry during 1974, virgin wool accounted for about 31 percent, compared with about 45 percent during the early 1970's and 60 percent during the 1950's.

The production of manmade fibers set a new high in 1974 and accounted for almost 53 percent of all materials consumed in the wool textile industry compared with slightly over 40 percent during the early 1970's and about 10 percent during the 1950's.

## Outlook

The wool textile industry was still in the grips of the recession during the early part of 1975. Signs of recovery in

some countries are bringing renewed confidence in the textile trade and a resurgence in buying of raw wool that has caused support purchasing in many producing countries to fall sharply. Actual consumption of virgin wool turned up in the last quarter of 1974, with prospects indicating further quarterly gains in 1975.



WOOL, GREASY BASIS 1/ PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES - ANNUAL 1960-67  
IN THOUSANDS OF METRIC TONS

REGION AND COUNTRY	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967
<b>NORTH AMERICA:</b>								
CANADA 2/ .....	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.6	2.1	2.0
MEXICO.....	4.4	5.2	5.7	5.8	6.2	6.0	6.2	5.9
UNITED STATES 3/ .....	146.2	144.2	134.9	127.6	115.7	109.3	107.1	103.0
OTHER.....	.7	.6	.7	.6	.6	.7	.7	.7
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>154.9</b>	<b>153.3</b>	<b>144.6</b>	<b>137.2</b>	<b>125.4</b>	<b>118.6</b>	<b>116.1</b>	<b>111.6</b>
<b>SOUTH AMERICA:</b>								
ARGENTINA.....	192.0	198.4	191.6	197.2	203.1	202.0	209.8	224.0
BAZIL.....	24.1	25.7	24.6	27.5	31.8	35.5	27.0	31.4
CHILE.....	23.9	23.7	24.1	24.4	21.7	25.5	25.5	26.1
PERU.....	14.8	14.4	14.5	10.5	10.5	10.6	10.2	10.1
URUGUAY.....	82.5	84.0	86.0	88.0	86.0	84.0	86.0	81.0
OTHER.....	9.1	9.1	9.4	9.3	9.3	9.5	9.5	9.5
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>346.4</b>	<b>354.5</b>	<b>350.1</b>	<b>356.8</b>	<b>362.4</b>	<b>367.0</b>	<b>367.9</b>	<b>382.1</b>
<b>EUROPE:</b>								
<b>WESTERN:</b>								
EC:								
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG.....	.3	.2	.3	.2	.2	.3	.3	.3
DENMARK.....	.1	.1	.2	.2	.2	.3	.3	.4
FRANCE.....	29.5	25.6	24.7	24.5	23.9	25.4	23.8	21.9
GERMANY, WEST.....	5.2	5.2	4.7	4.0	3.8	3.4	3.2	3.6
IRELAND.....	11.2	11.3	11.9	11.8	11.9	11.9	11.7	10.2
ITALY.....	13.4	13.2	13.9	13.4	13.3	15.8	14.5	14.9
NETHERLANDS.....	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.6	1.5
UNITED KINGDOM.....	55.0	59.5	59.2	57.5	57.5	58.6	59.8	58.1
<b>TOTAL EC.....</b>	<b>116.1</b>	<b>116.4</b>	<b>116.2</b>	<b>113.0</b>	<b>112.0</b>	<b>117.2</b>	<b>114.8</b>	<b>110.8</b>
<b>OTHER WESTERN EUROPE.....</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>7.9</b>	<b>8.0</b>
PORTUGAL.....	12.3	12.4	12.8	12.5	12.8	13.4	13.9	15.0
SPAIN.....	35.1	36.0	36.9	36.9	36.6	36.4	36.0	35.8
OTHER.....	8.8	8.3	8.7	8.9	8.7	9.0	9.4	9.4
<b>TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE.....</b>	<b>183.8</b>	<b>182.4</b>	<b>183.2</b>	<b>179.6</b>	<b>178.4</b>	<b>184.0</b>	<b>182.3</b>	<b>178.9</b>



EASTERN:	21.0	23.2	22.8	23.7	25.4	25.8	25.5	27.2	
BULGARIA.....	7.7	7.9	7.1	7.5	7.8	8.1	8.3	8.1	
GERMANY-EAST.....	8.2	9.4	9.4	9.5	10.5	10.2	9.9	10.1	
HUNGARY.....	9.0	8.8	8.2	7.3	7.4	7.5	8.0	8.6	
POLAND.....	21.9	21.3	22.7	22.6	24.8	25.4	26.1	28.6	
ROMANIA.....	13.5	13.7	13.3	12.6	12.2	12.6	13.5	13.8	
YUGOSLAVIA.....	4.7	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	5.0	5.0	5.6	
OTHER.....									
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE....	86.0	88.9	88.1	87.8	92.8	94.6	96.3	102.0	
TOTAL EUROPE.....	269.8	271.3	271.3	267.5	271.2	278.6	278.6	281.0	
U.S.S.R.....	357.0	366.0	371.0	372.7	340.7	356.9	371.0	394.5	
AFRICA:									
MOROCCO.....	15.0	16.0	16.5	12.0	12.0	14.0	14.0	13.0	
SOUTH AFRICA <sup>1/</sup> .....	143.8	152.8	145.9	146.4	142.9	158.8	141.2	145.8	
TUNISIA.....	3.9	4.8	3.3	3.5	3.9	4.4	4.9	4.6	
OTHER.....	18.0	17.2	18.1	17.2	17.6	17.2	17.8	18.8	
TOTAL.....	180.8	190.7	183.8	179.2	176.4	194.3	177.9	182.1	
ASIA:									
INDIA.....	34.1	34.4	34.4	33.6	35.4	35.0	36.3	37.0	
IRAN.....	16.0	17.0	17.5	19.0	18.0	18.5	19.0	19.2	
IRAQ.....	12.7	12.7	13.2	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.7	
PAKISTAN.....	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.1	17.0	18.1	20.0	
SYRIA ARAB REP.....	7.9	6.3	8.0	9.4	11.1	13.2	11.3	13.4	
TURKEY.....	43.5	45.0	40.0	42.0	43.0	43.0	44.0	46.0	
OTHER.....	109.4	108.3	103.3	114.6	111.7	117.5	119.8	120.8	
TOTAL.....	238.4	238.4	231.1	246.1	245.9	256.9	261.2	269.0	
OCEANIA:									
AUSTRALIA.....	737.2	770.5	758.7	809.5	809.2	754.2	799.4	802.6	
NEW ZEALAND.....	266.5	266.3	281.4	279.8	282.7	315.2	321.8	330.4	
TOTAL.....	1,003.7	1,036.8	1,040.1	1,089.4	1,091.9	1,069.4	1,121.1	1,133.0	
WORLD TOTAL.....	2,551.0	2,612.0	2,592.0	2,648.8	2,614.0	2,641.7	2,693.8	2,753.3	

NOTE: TOTALS MAY NOT ADD DUE TO ROUNDING.

<sup>1/</sup> INCLUDES SHORN WOOL, FULLED WOOL, AND WOOL EXPORTED ON SKINS WITH THE LATTER TWO CONVERTED TO A GREASY BASIS. WOOL PRODUCED IN THE SPRING IN THE NORTHERN HEMISPHERE IS COMBINED WITH THAT PRODUCED IN THE SEASON BEGINNING JULY 1 OR OCTOBER 1 OF THE SAME YEAR IN THE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE.

<sup>2/</sup> INCLUDES PULLED WOOL.

<sup>3/</sup> INCLUDES FULLED WOOL CONVERTED TO A GREASY BASIS USING 1.7 CONVERSION FACTOR.

<sup>4/</sup> INCLUDES REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA, LESOTHO, AND SOUTHWEST AFRICA.

FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL SERVICE. PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH AND RELATED INFORMATION.

1/  
WOOL, GREASY BASIS: PRODUCTION IN SPECIFIED COUNTRIES - ANNUAL 1968-75  
IN THOUSANDS OF METRIC TONS

REGION AND COUNTRY	1968	1969	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>								
CANADA <u>2/</u>	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.2	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7
MEXICO	5.0	4.5	4.1	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.5
UNITED STATES <u>1/</u>	96.4	88.3	85.0	81.9	79.6	72.0	64.7	59.9
OTHER	.7	.6	.6	.4	.6	.6	.5	.5
<b>TOTAL</b>	103.8	95.1	91.4	88.1	85.6	78.0	70.5	65.7
<b>SOUTH AMERICA</b>								
ARGENTINA	209.0	201.1	199.8	188.8	177.0	179.2	179.0	170.0
BRAZIL	39.6	37.4	40.6	34.4	37.1	36.5	34.4	34.0
CHILE	25.4	25.7	22.3	18.2	16.5	18.8	19.3	19.9
PERU	10.7	11.1	11.3	11.2	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0
URUGUAY	80.0	75.0	80.0	62.0	61.0	53.0	55.0	57.0
OTHER	10.0	9.9	9.7	9.7	9.7	10.0	10.2	10.4
<b>TOTAL</b>	374.7	360.2	363.7	324.2	313.3	309.5	309.9	303.3
<b>EUROPE</b>								
<b>WESTERN</b>								
EC1	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG	.3	.3	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2
DENMARK	20.4	20.1	20.3	21.0	21.2	21.4	21.7	22.1
FRANCE	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.8	4.3	4.4
GERMANY WEST	10.2	9.7	9.4	10.7	10.2	10.0	9.4	9.0
IRELAND	13.3	13.2	12.5	12.1	11.8	11.7	11.7	11.7
ITALY	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8
NETHERLANDS	57.6	54.0	47.2	44.5	46.7	49.4	49.9	50.3
UNITED KINGDOM	106.9	102.5	95.2	94.1	95.7	98.5	99.2	99.7
<b>TOTAL EC</b>	7.9	7.9	7.7	8.1	8.5	8.5	8.9	9.0
GREECE	13.4	13.1	10.4	9.0	8.5	9.0	8.8	8.0
PORTUGAL	34.5	33.4	33.8	32.1	31.7	31.8	34.0	31.0
SPAIN	9.6	9.2	8.8	8.6	8.5	8.8	8.9	8.9
OTHER	172.3	166.2	155.9	151.9	152.8	156.5	159.8	156.6
<b>TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE</b>								

EASTERN:	BULGARIA.....	28.9	28.3	28.9	29.7	31.4	30.8	30.3	30.1
	GERMANY, EAST.....	7.8	7.0	9.0	8.0	8.0	8.3	8.7	8.8
	HUNGARY.....	10.9	10.6	9.8	8.8	7.3	7.7	8.3	8.9
	POLAND.....	8.8	8.9	9.0	9.1	9.0	8.7	7.8	8.0
	ROMANIA.....	30.6	30.8	29.7	28.7	30.7	30.3	32.0	30.8
	YUGOSLAVIA.....	13.5	12.7	12.0	11.5	9.6	9.5	10.0	10.5
	OTHER.....	6.1	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.4	6.5	6.5
	TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE.....	106.7	105.1	105.1	102.6	102.6	101.8	103.6	103.6
	TOTAL EUROPE.....	278.9	271.3	261.0	254.5	255.5	258.3	263.4	260.2
	U.S.S.R.....	415.1	389.7	418.9	428.8	420.0	433.0	461.0	472.0
AFRICA:	MOROCCO.....	15.0	17.0	15.5	13.5	20.0	23.0	19.0	16.0
	SOUTH AFRICA <sup>5/</sup> .....	151.8	159.7	126.6	121.2	114.7	113.1	115.6	117.3
	TUNISIA.....	4.5	4.4	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.3
	OTHER.....	19.2	19.2	19.2	19.1	19.1	19.9	20.5	20.5
	TOTAL.....	190.4	200.2	165.5	157.9	157.8	160.2	159.3	158.1
ASIA:	INDIA.....	37.0	35.0	36.0	37.0	30.8	30.1	30.5	30.5
	IRAN.....	19.5	19.8	19.6	19.0	18.0	16.5	17.3	17.5
	IRAQ.....	13.2	13.2	15.9	16.6	17.0	17.4	17.8	18.0
	PAKISTAN.....	20.9	20.4	20.0	20.0	20.4	20.4	20.9	20.9
	SYRIA ARAB REP.....	12.9	15.9	14.0	12.9	12.1	11.0	11.2	11.6
	TURKEY.....	47.5	48.0	47.5	47.5	50.3	47.3	51.7	53.0
	OTHER.....	122.7	121.4	126.1	135.4	137.8	139.7	141.4	141.5
	TOTAL.....	273.7	273.7	279.1	289.4	286.5	282.4	290.8	293.0
	OCEANIA:								
	AUSTRALIA.....	885.6	923.4	921.5	880.4	735.2	700.1	789.6	788.3
	NEW ZEALAND.....	331.9	328.0	333.9	322.3	310.3	284.0	294.0	298.4
	TOTAL.....	1,217.5	1,251.4	1,255.4	1,202.7	1,045.5	984.1	1,083.6	1,086.7
	WORLD TOTAL.....	2,854.2	2,841.6	2,834.9	2,744.5	2,564.1	2,505.5	2,638.4	2,638.9

NOTE: TOTALS MAY NOT ADD DUE TO ROUNDING.

1/ INCLUDES SHORN, PULLED WOOL, AND WOOL EXPORTED ON SKINS WITH THE LATTER TWO CONVERTED TO A GREASY BASIS. WOOL PRODUCED IN THE SPRING IN THE NORTHERN HEMISPHERE IS COMBINED WITH THAT PRODUCED IN THE SEASON BEGINNING JULY 1 OR OCTOBER 1 OF THE SAME YEAR IN THE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE.

2/ PRELIMINARY.

3/ EXCLUDES PULLED WOOL.

4/ INCLUDES PULLED WOOL CONVERTED TO A GREASY BASIS USING 1.7 CONVERSION FACTOR.

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WOOL (ACTUAL WEIGHT): INTERNATIONAL TRADE, 1961-67  
IN THOUSANDS OF METRIC TONS

CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	1961		1962		1963		1964		1965		1966		1967	
	EXPORTS	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	IMPORTS
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>														
CANADA.....	1.9	8.7	1.5	8.3	1.7	7.5	1.1	9.0	1.3	8.6	8.8	1.2	7.8	13.3
MEXICO.....	---	7.1	---	8.1	---	8.0	---	11.4	---	16.1	11.6	---	---	---
UNITED STATES.....	17.1	182.3	17.1	166.4	17.1	123.6	17.1	128.4	17.3	167.5	170.5	17.1	---	113.2
TOTAL NORTH AMERICA.....	2.0	186.1	1.5	180.8	1.7	139.2	1.1	148.8	1.6	180.2	190.9	1.2	---	134.3
<b>SOUTH AMERICA</b>														
ARGENTINA.....	139.0	---	156.5	---	131.2	---	92.3	---	122.3	---	143.0	---	112.7	---
BRAZIL.....	4.4	1.2	6.1	6.0	7.9	1.0	16.4	---	14.6	1.1	19.3	1.1	19.3	7.7
CHILE.....	9.6	---	6.0	8.8	---	6.2	5.5	6.6	5.7	4.7	6.7	6.6	5.6	5.5
COLOMBIA.....	---	1.3	---	4.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	3.3
PERU.....	1.4	---	3.2	---	3.5	---	3.7	---	1.3	---	2.7	---	2.5	1.1
URUGUAY.....	59.3	---	45.7	---	45.8	---	35.4	---	56.8	---	41.2	---	44.7	---
OTHER.....	2.2	---	2.1	---	2.3	---	2.2	---	2.3	---	2.2	---	2.1	---
TOTAL SOUTH AMERICA.....	211.9	2.7	211.6	6.0	191.1	7.5	155.9	6.7	202.8	5.2	215.2	7.3	187.0	4.5
<b>EUROPE</b>														
<b>WESTERN</b>														
<b>ECI</b>														
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG.....	21.7	103.3	22.7	104.9	17.0	94.2	16.5	105.6	19.7	101.5	15.9	92.7	15.1	82.6
DENMARK.....	4.4	2.7	4.4	3.1	4.4	2.0	3.7	2.9	3.7	2.9	3.7	3.0	3.7	3.2
FRANCE.....	34.7	178.0	35.1	176.4	39.2	143.4	31.7	138.0	32.8	149.6	36.0	157.1	30.1	125.2
GERMANY-WEST.....	4.1	94.8	4.7	101.0	5.2	106.4	4.3	102.5	4.3	100.0	5.2	97.8	4.3	82.4
IRELAND.....	1.2	5.2	1.7	5.5	1.9	6.3	7.4	5.7	12.5	5.0	9.6	5.6	8.8	5.5
ITALY.....	1.2	118.5	3.2	141.3	4.0	140.4	3.4	125.1	3.2	120.9	2.7	136.6	2.1	132.4
NETHERLANDS.....	2.6	14.3	4.4	13.0	5.6	15.3	4.4	14.6	5.3	14.8	5.3	16.0	5.5	12.7
NORWAY.....	4.2	248.7	24.2	243.7	26.6	245.7	14.4	248.9	22.2	253.2	20.6	236.5	19.3	234.7
UNITED KINGDOM.....	21.2	41.4	103.9	433.8	109.5	414.4	88.4	753.3	100.7	748.1	96.1	745.4	88.9	679.0
TOTAL EC.....	99.4	41.4	103.9	433.8	109.5	414.4	88.4	753.3	100.7	748.1	96.1	745.4	88.9	679.0
<b>EASTERN</b>														
AUSTRIA.....	---	6.4	1.1	6.4	1.2	7.4	1.2	6.5	1.2	6.2	6.2	6.4	1.1	4.1
FINLAND.....	---	1.0	---	1.4	---	1.5	1.1	1.4	---	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.1	2.1
GREECE.....	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.1	2.1	1.1	1.5	1.1	2.7	2.6	2.6	---	2.0
ICELAND.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
NORWAY.....	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.9	1.3	1.9	1.5	1.9	1.7
PORTUGAL.....	1.1	4.6	1.1	4.6	1.1	4.4	2.4	6.6	1.1	6.4	1.1	4.8	1.1	6.2
SPAIN.....	1.2	4.1	1.4	4.6	2.4	4.4	2.4	9.9	1.9	4.0	1.8	14.6	1.7	10.4
SWEDEN.....	5.6	4.0	7.7	5.0	1.5	4.4	5.5	4.9	4.4	5.5	4.7	4.0	4.0	4.0
SWITZERLAND.....	6.3	6.3	1.2	7.0	1.5	7.2	7.2	5.9	4.4	6.9	5.6	5.2	5.2	5.9
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE.....	104.0	407.1	19.2	471.3	117.2	443.2	93.0	701.7	106.1	787.0	101.5	786.2	90.4	716.1



EASTERN														
BULGARIA.....	1.3	---	1.1	---	1.7	---	2.2	---	1.5	3	2.2	---	2.4	---
CZECHOSLOVAKIA.....	22.0	---	20.0	---	20.0	---	21.0	---	23.0	---	21.0	---	17.9	---
GERMANY, EAST.....	23.0	---	21.2	---	23.3	---	22.3	---	24.7	---	18.8	---	19.2	---
HUNGARY.....	4	---	2.4	---	3.8	---	4.4	---	2.8	2.2	4.7	---	5.3	---
POLAND.....	17.6	---	18.5	---	14.9	---	15.7	---	17.3	---	15.2	---	16.5	---
ROMANIA.....	1.0	9	3	1.0	1.3	9	8	1.2	15.1	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
YUGOSLAVIA.....	12.1	4	6.4	4	11.5	4	15.1	2	16.1	1.0	11.7	1.5	12.6	12.6
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE.....	2.1	81.7	1.3	70.0	1.7	75.4	2.6	81.4	2.6	5.1	75.0	4.1	75.8	75.8
TOTAL EUROPE.....														
106.1	928.8	110.5	941.3	118.9	928.6	96.5	873.2	108.7	874.4	106.6	861.1	94.9	791.9	791.9
U.S.S.R.....														
28.1	55.3	24.2	48.6	27.6	42.4	24.8	46.3	26.4	52.8	27.8	61.3	20.1	49.9	49.9
AFRICA														
ALGERIA.....	1	2	1	3	2	2	3	2	5	1	5	4	5	5
KENYA.....	1.2	---	1.5	---	---	---	1.3	1.4	---	1.4	---	1.4	---	---
MOROCCO.....	2.6	2	2.0	---	2	2	1.4	9	3	9	2	1.6	3	3
SOUTH AFRICA 2/.....	125.9	4.7	124.9	5.6	118.5	5.9	115.3	123.1	3.8	123.1	3.4	105.5	3.5	3.5
TUNISIA.....	2	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	3	3	2	---	2	2
UAR (EGYPT).....	---	6	---	7	---	9	---	---	4.8	---	2.3	---	3.5	3.5
TOTAL AFRICA.....	130.0	5.6	128.5	6.9	122.0	7.2	118.5	125.9	7.3	123.3	6.8	107.9	8.0	8.0
ASIA														
AFGHANISTAN.....	5.2	---	5.4	---	6.4	---	4.6	---	1.5	4.5	---	3.5	---	---
CHINA (PEOPLES REPUBLIC).....	8.7	11.3	9.2	14.4	12.2	16.4	22.2	19.1	11.7	20.7	6.9	9.7	14.7	14.7
CHINA (TAIWAN).....	---	4	---	6	---	1.0	---	1.4	3.5	---	5.2	---	5.0	5.0
CYPRUS.....	4	---	5	---	4	---	4	---	5	3	---	---	---	---
INDIA.....	14.5	5.0	9.6	6.1	9.9	7.0	12.0	7.9	8.1	7.3	7.9	9.2	14.0	14.0
IRAN.....	4.7	1.0	3.9	1.4	3.8	1.4	3.4	1.5	3.1	1.5	4.3	1.8	7.7	7.7
IRAQ.....	4.4	2	3.9	1	5.8	1	4.6	2	5.0	4.1	3	3.4	4	4
ISRAEL.....	1	6	---	3	1	5	---	1.4	1.8	---	1.8	---	2.2	2.2
JAPAN.....	2	254.0	2	214.0	1	238.7	2	225.7	1	225.5	2	247.2	270.7	270.7
JORDAN.....	1	1	1	1	1	---	3	---	1	1	1	1	1	1
KOREA, REP. OF.....	---	2.5	---	1.4	---	1.9	---	9	1.0	---	1.5	---	2.1	2.1
LEBANON.....	1.8	7.0	3.9	2.0	6.2	2.2	5.1	3.8	2.7	4.5	4.0	6.7	5.0	5.0
PAKISTAN.....	14.7	6	14.0	6	10.2	6	8.5	6	6	7.2	6	9.5	7	7
SYRIAN ARAB REP.....	4.0	1	3.5	2	5.5	1	8.0	1	7.5	8.0	10.2	7.3	1	1
TURKEY.....	3.7	9.0	4.4	11.1	4.2	11.6	4.8	7.9	8.9	1.4	10.4	2.0	8.4	8.4
TOTAL ASIA.....	62.5	291.9	58.6	252.3	54.9	281.6	74.1	270.7	65.9	60.3	330.5	53.8	331.2	331.2
OCEANIA														
AUSTRALIA.....	643.6	2.3	646.6	7.3	649.6	3.2	635.3	4.0	660.3	4.1	627.5	4.3	681.2	3.8
NEW ZEALAND.....	251.2	4	247.3	7	255.4	1.1	250.7	1.7	249.0	5	283.0	6	205.7	6
TOTAL OCEANIA.....	894.8	2.7	893.9	8.1	905.1	4.3	886.0	5.7	909.3	4.7	910.5	4.9	886.9	4.4
TOTAL SELECTED COUNTRIES 3/.....														
1,435.5	1,455.1	1,430.8	1,443.9	1,431.2	1,410.8	1,356.9	1,356.5	1,440.6	1,402.8	1,444.5	1,462.8	1,331.9	1,324.1	1,324.1

NOTE: A DASH DENOTES NO TRADE OR TRADE LESS THAN HALF THE UNIT SHOWN.

1/ WASHED, SCOURED OR CLEAN BASIS.

2/ INCLUDES EXPORTS FROM SOUTH WEST AFRICA.

3/ EXCLUDES WOOL ON SKINS, RE-EXPORTS WHERE POSSIBLE; IMPORTS IN MOST CASES REFER TO GROSS IMPORTS.

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WOOL (ACTUAL WEIGHT): INTERNATIONAL TRADE, 1968-74  
IN THOUSANDS OF METRIC TONS

CONTINENT AND COUNTRY	1968		1969		1970		1971		1972		1973		1974	
	EXPORTS	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	IMPORTS
<b>NORTH AMERICA</b>														
CANADA.....	1.1	8.5	.8	6.7	.8	5.2	.6	4.2	.9	4.8	.7	2.7	.4	3.3
MEXICO.....	---	14.9	---	14.4	---	9.6	---	10.1	---	7.1	---	3.4	---	3.1
UNITED STATES.....	2/2.2	149.9	2/1.1	113.2	2/1.1	91.5	2/2.9	72.8	2/5.1	55.2	2/1.9	34.8	2/1.9	15.3
TOTAL NORTH AMERICA.....	1.3	173.3	.9	134.5	.9	106.2	3.5	87.0	5.0	57.1	2.6	41.2	2.3	21.8
<b>SOUTH AMERICA</b>														
ARGENTINA.....	131.6	---	101.0	---	94.7	---	63.3	---	73.3	---	71.3	---	36.1	---
BRAZIL.....	17.4	.8	19.4	.4	15.3	.4	16.7	.9	10.5	1.3	13.7	.2	10.0	.1
CHILE.....	9.0	.3	10.7	.2	8.4	.2	5.3	3.1	3.0	1.6	1.5	1.0	2.1	1.5
COLOMBIA.....	---	5.3	---	5.8	---	6.1	---	8.7	---	8.0	---	3.6	---	1.0
PERU.....	4.0	---	2.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
URUGUAY.....	51.4	---	38.3	---	44.7	---	47.0	---	26.5	---	---	---	---	---
OTHER.....	2.1	---	2.2	---	2.1	---	2.1	---	1.1	---	2.0	---	29.5	---
TOTAL SOUTH AMERICA.....	215.9	6.4	174.2	6.4	166.2	6.8	154.3	12.7	114.4	10.9	110.2	4.8	78.6	2.6
<b>EUROPE</b>														
<b>*EASTERN</b>														
<b>ECI</b>														
BELGIUM-LUXEMBOURG.....	15.7	93.0	15.7	96.7	14.4	95.3	10.5	75.6	14.1	69.3	11.2	53.0	8.8	43.1
DENMARK.....	.9	3.1	.4	3.6	.4	3.8	.4	3.4	.3	3.7	.2	2.4	.2	1.7
FRANCE.....	37.9	140.7	38.7	161.3	32.3	158.5	33.5	171.0	44.0	164.6	34.2	121.5	26.3	125.5
GERMANY WEST.....	4.6	102.4	5.4	109.4	5.4	98.4	4.1	100.9	6.1	115.7	7.3	58.9	5.8	47.1
IRELAND.....	9.5	7.7	8.3	7.4	7.9	8.4	9.3	8.1	10.0	11.9	9.9	8.3	6.6	6.4
ITALY.....	2.4	128.0	2.3	135.4	2.1	128.2	2.1	105.2	4.2	113.4	3.9	90.4	2.4	67.0
NETHERLANDS.....	4.7	13.3	4.8	13.4	3.4	11.2	1.6	11.9	1.7	12.0	1.6	9.6	1.0	7.8
UNITED KINGDOM.....	21.3	247.2	19.5	235.0	18.7	205.5	20.3	160.3	21.0	207.5	21.7	150.8	19.3	121.0
TOTAL ECI.....	96.9	735.4	96.3	763.6	84.5	709.2	81.7	636.9	101.3	694.0	89.9	494.9	70.2	419.7
<b>*WESTERN</b>														
AUSTRIA.....	.1	4.4	.2	5.1	---	4.1	---	4.2	---	5.0	---	4.4	---	3.6
FINLAND.....	.1	1.7	.1	1.5	.1	1.3	---	1.7	---	1.1	---	1.0	---	.9
GREECE.....	.1	4.3	.1	4.4	---	11.1	.1	10.9	.3	10.3	.3	11.0	.2	7.9
ICELAND.....	.3	---	.3	---	.4	---	.2	.1	.3	.3	.2	.2	.1	.2
NORWAY.....	2.4	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.5	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.2
PORTUGAL.....	---	8.0	.2	6.7	.4	9.4	.3	9.9	.2	9.0	---	8.9	.1	7.1
SPAIN.....	3.7	14.1	2.7	21.2	2.3	21.2	3.7	17.1	5.5	18.4	5.2	16.0	5.7	15.3
SWEDEN.....	.4	3.5	.5	3.3	.4	2.8	.5	2.4	.5	2.3	1.6	1.6	.9	2.1
SWITZERLAND.....	.8	5.6	.8	5.5	.5	4.5	.6	5.2	.7	7.0	1.0	6.4	.9	7.3
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE.....	116.7	779.4	102.4	812.6	91.2	765.9	89.3	690.2	110.4	749.0	99.8	545.6	79.0	465.5
<b>*EASTERN</b>														
BULGARIA.....	.6	3.1	.3	3.2	.1	2.3	.1	1.4	.2	1.4	.2	1.4	.2	1.4
CZECHOSLOVAKIA.....	---	19.7	1.3	22.4	2.1	19.7	1.4	19.7	.9	19.0	.9	16.0	.9	16.0
GERMANY EAST.....	---	21.4	---	22.1	---	19.9	---	20.2	---	19.5	---	15.8	---	16.0
HUNGARY.....	2.3	6.7	2.5	6.3	1.4	3.4	1.4	2.4	1.4	2.1	.4	3.5	.5	3.5
POLAND.....	---	17.1	---	16.4	---	16.5	---	16.3	---	22.0	---	19.9	---	19.8
ROMANIA.....	2.4	2.0	2.4	2.3	1.4	2.1	1.2	3.0	1.2	3.4	1.2	3.4	1.0	4.0
YUGOSLAVIA.....	.9	13.0	1.4	19.4	.4	21.4	.5	26.5	1.0	17.7	.5	19.4	.1	29.5
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE.....	6.1	42.4	7.5	47.0	.4	45.5	4.4	42.1	5.7	65.1	3.2	79.9	2.7	92.2

TOTAL EUROPE.....	110.8	861.8	110.4	900.4	97.0	851.4	94.1	782.3	116.1	834.0	103.0	625.7	81.6	557.7
U.S.S.R.....	26.0	70.8	23.8	75.8	17.7	82.7	14.4	86.1	12.1	83.1	7.5	96.0	7.0	100.3
AFRICA														
ALGERIA.....	1.4	1.1	.3	1.4	.2	1.6	.1	1.2	.1	1.1	.1	1.1	.1	1.1
KENYA.....	1.4	---	1.5	.1	1.7	.2	1.3	.6	1.6	.1	1.5	.1	1.3	.1
MOROCCO.....	.5	.5	---	.7	---	1.1	---	1.6	---	2.1	---	1.3	---	1.2
SOUTH AFRICA <sup>3/</sup> .....	115.7	3.2	117.3	4.6	92.9	3.5	78.5	3.3	115.7	2.2	76.8	1.1	96.3	1.7
TUNISIA.....	---	.3	---	.3	---	.8	---	1.3	---	1.7	---	1.0	.2	1.6
UAR (EGYPT).....	---	4.4	---	7.4	---	8.6	.1	6.5	.1	9.4	.5	3.7	.4	8.3
TOTAL AFRICA.....	118.5	9.4	119.5	13.7	94.8	15.7	80.1	14.4	117.6	16.5	78.9	8.4	96.4	12.0
ASIA														
AFGHANISTAN.....	5.2	---	5.4	---	4.3	---	5.1	---	5.2	---	5.2	---	5.3	---
CHINA (PEOPLES REPUBLIC).....	12.0	10.4	10.6	7.2	4.8	6.2	.4	3.7	.7	8.3	2.6	12.5	2.0	17.1
CHINA (TAIWAN).....	.1	3.1	---	12.2	---	16.3	---	16.8	.2	17.2	.2	12.3	.1	6.5
CYPRUS.....	.7	---	.4	---	.5	---	.5	---	.5	---	.6	---	.2	---
INDIA.....	9.0	11.7	7.4	18.4	6.9	20.2	5.3	16.9	7.1	10.0	7.0	7.4	4.2	12.9
IRAN.....	1.4	8.7	.6	6.5	---	7.6	---	8.2	---	15.4	.3	12.8	.5	16.0
IRAQ.....	3.3	.2	3.8	.5	3.9	.6	3.5	.5	3.6	.8	1.8	.8	2.0	.8
ISRAEL.....	---	3.3	---	3.6	---	4.1	---	4.7	---	6.3	---	2.6	---	2.5
JAPAN.....	.2	293.5	.3	315.8	.6	320.5	.2	307.8	.4	348.1	.4	315.7	.2	163.1
JORDAN.....	---	---	---	.1	---	.1	---	.1	.1	.1	.3	---	.3	---
KOREA, REP. OF.....	---	2.7	---	3.9	---	3.0	---	2.6	---	7.2	---	7.4	---	5.9
LEBANON.....	---	4.8	7.3	4.2	7.6	5.4	6.9	4.1	8.9	5.0	9.1	5.3	9.1	5.4
PAKISTAN.....	10.8	.8	9.4	1.0	5.1	1.5	4.3	1.4	4.9	2.1	3.6	1.8	2.0	.5
SIARIAN ARAB REP.....	6.0	.2	5.8	.6	5.0	.4	7.0	.5	9.4	1.4	12.0	2.1	8.6	3.3
SYRIAN ARAB REP.....	2.0	7.9	1.2	8.5	2.6	8.1	.1	9.3	---	12.1	---	5.2	---	4.9
TURKEY.....	56.2	347.2	52.1	380.4	42.0	393.9	33.4	376.6	41.4	433.9	43.1	386.1	34.5	238.9
TOTAL ASIA.....	687.8	4.1	735.4	6.9	706.3	7.1	679.7	9.1	760.5	12.2	587.3	10.3	478.6	25.3
OCEANIA														
AUSTRALIA.....	293.7	.6	323.8	1.3	289.0	1.7	300.8	1.8	313.6	1.0	245.2	1.3	222.3	1.9
NEW ZEALAND.....	981.4	4.7	1,059.2	8.2	995.3	8.8	930.5	10.8	1,074.1	13.2	832.4	11.8	700.8	27.2
TOTAL OCEANIA.....	1,275.1	5.3	1,383.0	9.5	1,284.3	10.5	1,231.3	12.6	1,387.7	14.2	1,127.7	13.1	923.1	29.1
TOTAL SELECTED COUNTRIES <sup>4/</sup> ...	1,510.1	1,473.5	1,540.1	1,519.5	1,413.9	1,465.5	1,360.3	1,370.0	1,481.6	1,458.7	1,177.7	1,173.7	1,003.3	960.5

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